The Weekly Expositor MICHIGAN BUILDING.

J. A. MENZIES, Editor and Prop.

MICH

Edison says that women have more fine sense about machinery in one minute then most men have in their whole lifetime. And yet every mar-ried man thinks his wife doesn't know how to run a watch.

An inventor in New York asserts that he has a device which will enable ships to cross the Atlantic in three and a half days. Such things have been heard of before, but have never panned out well on practical application. Such a rate of speed would hardly allow a man to get seasick.

THE French schools in New York city, which have been supported in part by subsidies given by the French government and the city of Paris, are in finascial straits because of the withdrawal of these gifts and will have to cease operations, probably. Not many of the pupils cared to remain French, and the thing didn't pay the government of Gaul.

MARYLAND has a sect numbering 2,00) whose principal claim to individuality is that members believe, and state veciferously, that they live without sinning. Neighbors, who have observed the sect with some care, believe that it labors under er-People who do not sin in any particular are so scattered among the asylums of the country that 2,000 of them could hardly be together in Maryland.

ONE of the first things to be considered by the aspiring young man stant improvement and modern prowho is ambitious to obtain a college training and must depend largely upon his own efforts is health. If he has a fair degree of physical endurance, together with tact and persistence, he can accomplish a college education as easily as he can learn a business. But he must be willing to make sacrifices and must have perseverance.

THE Boston Journal takes the death of four persons in one house in New Hampshire, supposed to have been caused by contaminated well board has performed the work assigned water, as a text for a sermen on the and in its behalf I deliver to you, as farmhouse well. The sermon is pertinent and ought to be heeded. The only thing to wonder at is that a larger number of deaths are not due to this cause. Farm wells are generally noted for their convenience and not for their healthfulness.

Wood fibre is now almost universally used to more or less extent in paper manufacture. A paper is obtained from it in most respects good enough for the temporary use that is made of newspapers, but its texture does not resist tearing as the rag material which was practically the only basis of papers in the earlier days used to do. It is a mistake to suppose that wood fiber is found only in the cheaper papers. It enters into as well nowadays.

THE Chicago river is, metaphorically speaking, between the devil It seems like extravagance to spend States government declared it navigable water the city solons refuse to pay for dredging it, rightly enough claiming that the cost of the work should come out of the national river and harbor appropriation. The government doesn't seem disposed to look after its self-claimed protege, and hence the turgid stream is filling up and will soon be impassable to large craft. Meanwhile as a sanitary nuisance the river remains the same old howling success as of vore.

THERE Is a point at which the duty a lawyer swes bis velient comes into conflict with the obligation which every cittlen must acknowledge to society and to the principles of right and morality embodied in the law itself. As attornes may bribe a juror, suborn a perjurer, or send an innocent person to jail to save his client, without himself becoming a criminal: It is an interesting question, therefore, how far a lawyer may properly go in staving off and finally prevents ing the trial of a person whose escapefrom a court hearing would have the effect upon the community of a mis-

An Alabama may told intors well, together with his morse. The horse was killed, and the man, two days having elapsed, was becoming tired the gentlemen's reading-room, size of associating with the remains.

20x34 feet, on the same floor, is finished by the city of Muskegon at a cost Happily buzzards came to the feast, and the prisoner, grabbing the legs of several, said "shoo" in a persuasive way. They winged with him to the surface and high into the air, but he released them, one by one; and so came down quietly, avoiding any embarrassing kerplunk. Those who are inclined to doubt the story are of course at liberty to do so, but estruth lies at the bottom of a well," and a man two days in the midst of it ought to be actually saturated

THE stern ideas of household discipline possessed by the khan of Khelatt deprived him of five vives by a summary edict that deprived them of the many description of khan is the many description of the he might be the many description of the many desc

Ir is to be hoped that all the adulation heaped upon the duke of Veragua will not spoil him. A spoiled Spanish grandee would be a bad gift to return to the Castilians, whose every possession is in a state of decay.

THE WOLVERINES' BUILDING DEDICATED.

The Building a Neat and Comfortable One and the Exhibits do Honor to the State-Gov. Rich Presented With the Golden Key,

The dedication of the Michigan building at the World's Fair was attended by a cold wind and a disagreeable rain which made the pine wood fires in the grates the rendezvous for the visitors

The gale from the north, the chill in the atmosphere, the dampness and the mud did not deter the Michigan people from attending the dedication of their building. Over 300 ladies and gentlemen from the state were in attendance and were most heartily welcomed by President Weston, Commissioners White Flynn and Belden and Secretary Stephens. The commissioners were much complimented on the style and architecture of the building, and its interior arrangements. In comparison with the buildings of other states, it stand the test of examination. There is probably not one on the grounds so well adapted to the uses of a general assembly home as is the Michigan building. A band of music from Lan-sing was in attendance and added by their excellent playing to the pleasure

of the day.

The audience assembled in the main room of the building were called to order, and Commissioner White presented Commissioner Weston, president

of the Michigan board of managers President Weston made a very pretty speech in which he spoke of the de gradation of labor in ancient times and of the wonderful progress of the farmer and the workingman and of the pro-gress of the world. International exhibits alone show at one view this congress made such expositions possible. This World's Fair is a gigantic cosmorama, illustrating the era of economics. Michigan now joins in the grand march of nations toward universal unity and penceful fields, to be cultivated and harvested by the brotherhood of man under the blessings of a higher civilization.

In conclusion President Weston said: Charged by the state to erect in Jack son Park, a suitable building to be used by the citizens of Michigan as a home and headquarters during their participation in the World's Columbian Exposition, the state World's Fair the state's chief executive, this key to

the completed edifice. At this point Mr. Weston turned to Gov. Rich and presented him with a golden key to the building. The key had a large plate attached to it which contained the inscription, "Delivered to Gov. John T. Rich by I. M. Weston, president of the board of managers, April 29, 1893." The reverse side contained the names of the Michigan man-agers, a picture of the building and the coat of arms of the state.

Gov. Rich, in accepting the keys, aid: "I think this tag is given to me so that the people of Michigan will not be locked out of this building during the next six months. Michigan is to take a very prominent part in this-the greatest and grandest exhibition that has ever been heard of. Ido not think our state will be very far behind other states or even other countries in manufactures, and I know she will be near the front, if not at the very front, in her exhibits of fruits and minerals, while for forestry she cannot be beaten. and the deep sea. Since the United the amount of money necessary to erect such a building as this in view of the fact that it will stand here only a few short months, but then we have the assurance that we, as Michigan people, have a home here among the states and nations. It is quite likely that one in every ten of our citizeus will come to Chicago this summer, and it is fit and proper that they should have a home to come to."

There were addresses also by President Angell of the University, Lieutenant-Governor Giddings, Speaker Tateum and Gen. Alger, all pertinent to the occasion and all well received, and an appropriate poem by S. B. Me-Cracken. After the ceremonies a lunch was participated in by about 400 guests and in the evening Gov. Rich gave a reception with music by the Lansing

The Michigan building compares favorably with those of sister states. The location is good—at the intersec-tion of two of the finest avenues. It has a ground area of 100x140 feet, three stories in height and is intended mainly as a comfortable and convenient hope for Michigan visitors. The first floor is devoted to the use of visitors, the second contains three large exhibit rooms, one of which will be arranged for meetings, lectures, concerts or social entertainments. The third floor is arranged for sleeping-rooms for employes. The gentlemen's reception-room; 43x37 feet, on the first floor, is finished and decorated by the city of Saginaw at an expense of \$5,000, and of about \$4,500. The ladies' parlor, size 33x42 feet, also on the principal floor, is fitted and furnished by the city of Grand Rapids at an approximate outlay of not less than \$10,000. The exhibits in the state building do

the state full justice and a brief description could not convey an adequate idea of their appearance. Suffice to say that no citizen of Michigan can feel that the commissioners have been lax in their duties to the state,

OLD LIBERTY BELL.

The Beloved Relic of the Revolution Wel-comed at the World's Fair.

who cannot remember the patriotic thrill wherefiled their bosom when in their school days they read of the trying ctimes our forefathers passed through in their struggle for liberty. How the wise men of the nation were assembled in Independence Hall, Philadelphia dispussing ways and means adelphia, discussing ways and means to throw off the oppressive yoke of tyrants and how, on the Fourth of July, 1776, they signed the Declaration of Independence; how the little son of the keeper of the building ran to the opening of the belfry and cried to his father who with the bell rope in hand had been awaiting the signal and how

when the boy cried "Ring, father! Ring!" the old bell peeled forth glori-ous tidings of liberty which echoed around the world, is now and ever will be ringing down the ages of time as the grandest music of the world.

This old bell-silent and voiceless now, with a huge rent in its side-is one of the most beloved and honored relies of the nation and the reception tendered its advent in the World's city was fitting to its position of honor

and loyal veneration. When the bell was removed from the train it was placed on a beautiful float hauled by six splendid horses and guarded by four stalwart Philadelphia policemen who have been its constant guard since leaving that city. procession was formed to escort old bell to the exposition as follows: A platoon of mounted police in the van; then the float and the bell; the re-splendent Chicago Hussars in their brillant gold-trimmed uniforms and splendidly mounted; governor of Ill-inois; mayor of Chicago; mayor and city officials of Philadelphia; World's Fair officials; numerous civic societies in carriages. Along the line of march the streets were thronged, the sidewalks packed from edge to edge and every window filled with people. The public schools closed and at numerous places the children were gathered by hundreds. As the gaily decorated float came by their voices rose in cheers and songs to greet it, and the air above them was a tossing sea of red, white and blue. The enthusiam was perhaps greatest at the Lexington Hotel, where

President Cleveland greeted the bell, On the arrival of the bell at the Pennsylvania building in Jackson Park, Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia, delivered a short address, turning the bell over to the temporary care of Chicago and of the World's Fair officials. Mayor Harrison responded in a short speech of acceptance on behalf of the city of Chicago, and President Palmer of the World's Fair national commission, spoke for the Columbus Exposition. President Higginbotham Exposition. President Higginbotham of the local World's Fair directory replied for himself and his colleagues A prayer and benediction by Rev Wil liam White Wilson closed the exercise

COLUMBUS' DESCENDANT.

The Duke de Veragua's Advent at Chicago a Great Event.

Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of this New World, could not have re-ceived a more enthusiastic welcome than did his own family flesh and blood in the person of his descendant —Duke de Veragua—when he reached Chiengo. This distinguished Spaniard and his suite are truly the guest of 64. 000,000 people. President Palmer, of the National Columbian commission, and the reception committees wel-comed the duke for the thousands assembled to do him honor. President Palmer said: "We are a commercial peo ple, perhaps a very practical people, but there is still sentiment enough in our nearts to swell our bosoms with pride on this occasion which permits us to receive the honored representative and descendant of that man who gavto the Old World a 'New World. to the western hemisphere its higher civilization. You have a nation for your host and 64,000,000 of people for

your humble servant." [Applause.]
The duke made brief response thanks for the cordial welcome and the party was escorted to the Auditorium in grand style by many distinguished citizens and officials. The hotel in citizens and officials. The hotel in which the duke is to make his tempor ary home was profusely decorated with plants, flowers and the flags of the United States and Spain. Mayor Harrison and a committee of city official called upon the duke and presented him with a costly casket. Within the somely engrossed and illuminated on parchment and a set of silver key typifying the freedom of the city. The duke of Veragua expressed his grat tude in a few well chosen words an the ceremony was over.

FOR THE WOMEN.

Mes, Potter Palmer Drives the Gold No in the Woman's Building.

Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of th board of lady managers, wielded th solid hammer that sent the nail of go nome, and is so doing she made the fi ishing stroke on the beautiful whi-palace, which is the pride of America vomen from one end of the country to the other. The exercises began with the presentation of the Florida flag. followed by the presentations of the Connecticut room, Kentucky, California, Cincinnati and New York rooms in the order named, then the presentation of the Knapp flag, after which the nail was driven home. The swinging martia chorus of the "Battle Hymn of the Re-The swinging martial public" brought the meeting to a close. The hundreds of ladies present sang the grand old battle song with a vin

and earnestness. The golden nail which marks the completion of the Woman's building at the Exposition, required several weeks of constant work to make. It is composed of gold, silver and copper, and a Montana sapphire is set in the upper portion of the shield which is attached to the nail near the head. The nail itself is pure copper, silver and unalloyed gold and rests in a slide back of the coat of arms and shield of Montana, which is in the form of a brooch. The shield is a perfect model of the Montana state seal. The nail was immediately withdrawn and presented to Mrs. Palmer.

Stole Columbus' Ashes,

An attempt was made to steal the ashes of Columbus. Since its arrival at the World's Fair the golden bound urn has been viewed by thousands and one of the visitors secreted himself somewhere in the room until night. Janitor Dunne before retiring started for a drink of water. Upon reaching the corridor he heard a slight noise in room K and went there to investigate. When he reached the open door he saw a man walk from the Columbus urn to the window. As the unknown man thrust the urn beneath his coat and toward his pocket, Janitor Dunne shouted, "Drop that!" The thief did not drop the urn but made a rush for the door. Before he reached it Dunne seized him and together the two mer rolled upon the floor. The urn was dropped during the conflict. The men fought vigorously for the mastery for several minutes, but finally the thief, loosened from the janitor's grip, jumped to his feet bounded out of the door and made his escape. But he left the little box of sacred ashes behind.

WILD WESTERN WINDS.

SEVERAL OKLAHOMA TOWNS DEPOPULATED

Cyclones Which Kill at Least 62 People-Two Cyclones, Hallstorm and Driving Rain.

Two distinct cyclones, a terrible hailstorm and a waterspout combined to wreak awful destruction in the newly-built towns in Oklahoma. reported that 62 human lives were sacrificed. It is positive that 40 were killed while several were fatally and scores

The damage to seriously injured. property is inestimable.

The brunt of the storm was laid upon

prosperous little town of Norman, on the Santa Fe railroad about 20 miles south of Oklahoma City. At that point 31 people were killed, dozens injured and the town almost completely destroyed. Oklahoma City responded nobly, and the mayor and principal citizens organized a relief corps and went to the scene of destruction. Further on the towns of Downs and Keokuk Falls fared but little better. The towns were nearly devasted and scores of people injured fatally, though the loss of lives here will not be as serious as at Norman. The house of J. O'Connor, near Moore, was destroyed and O'Conpor and his wife and three children and five neighbors who had sought shelter in the building were crushed to death. The frame house of John Banks was torn to pieces and he was killed while others of his family of six were badly injured, three of the children and Mrs. Banks fatally. The home of Henry Dyer was demolished. West of Norman eight houses were demolished and five people badly injured. East of the stricken town two men and two women were killed. Around Norman, after the cyclone, a fearful hailstorm started in and after it a violent rain-

storm. Help from neighboring towns soon arrived and before night-fall something like comfort was provided. In Payne county, 50 miles north and near the territory line, a waterspout struck about the same time as did the eyclone, and although it is known that several houses were swept away, it is not known whether or not any lives

SEVEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

A theavy Train on a Down Grade Dashes Into Cars Loaded With Stone.

A frightful wreck occurred on the Somerset & Cambria road to the quar-ries of the Somerset Stone company, in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. The grade is steep, being about 150 feet to the mile. In coming down, the train cotaposed of an engine with two cars loaded with large block stone in the ear, became unmanageable and dashed lown the grade at a tremendous rate

On the engine were Engineer Neff, his little son Russell, and a farmer, John E. Pile, with his wife and daughter, while on the cars were some laborers returning from the day's work. At the foot of the grade were standing a number of cars loaded with stone. Into these the runaway train-dashed with fearful velocity.

The engine and cars were thrown from the track and Pile, his wife and laughter were buried under the former. When taken out they were dead. Engincer Neff and his son were severely scalded, the latter fatally. A number of the laborers jumped from the train before the crash came. Those who stayed on were buried in the wreck. Seven dead bodies have been taken from the wreck.

THE MARKETS.

Detroite				
Cattle-Good to choice	8 4 25	to	847	5
Hogs	7 45	-	7.2	Dr.
Sheep	4:00		5.5	o.
tambs	4:50		6.0	ă.
Wheat-Red spot Ne2	80181	ζ".	- 1	0
White spot No L	4501	211		441
Corn No 2 spot	411	*	- 2	
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	194.5	200	- 0	100
Hay-No I Timothy	414 777	**	47.0	4
	23 03	188	10 0	
Potatoes per bushel	00	4.0	100	3
Apples per bbl	2.00	++	9.2	3
Butter-Dairy per B	223	9.9	- 9	1
Creamery per B	28	4+	- 2	0
Eggs per doz	.15:	40	- 1	515
Live Foultry-Chickens	11	44	- 1	19
Turkeys	14	**	- 1	4
Chicago.				
Cattle-Steers	\$ 5.50	to	8 5 8	0.0
4 Transporter (CA)	4. 100		70.79.72	ă.

Common	4 60	**	4	80
Sheep-Mixed	5 25		63	40
Lambs	6.00	- 11	2	25
Hogs-Common	7.60			30
Wheat No 2 red	711			200
No Consider	***	gar.		24
No 2 spring Corn No 2	F85	4		38.8
	913	\$40		-41
Oats	2063	3		360
Rye	50			50
Barley	412	-		622
Mess Pork per bbl	18 90	188	18	95
Lard per cwt	20 15		10	90
	1890 1917	44	200	201
New York				
Cattle-Natives	\$ 4.60	to		20
Hogs	7.50	110	4.5	665
Sheep-Good to choice	6.00	2.7	- 5	200
eneep coon to enouce	9 95	98	0	90
Wheat No 2 red	19 1977	250	*	90
Wheat No 2 red	701	4		76

Corn No 2 white..... WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

New York, Yay 1.—R. G. Dunn & Co's weekly review of trade says: President clevelands decision about redemption of legal tenders, all admit, has arrested what threatened to become a serious disturbance. Reports from all parts of the county indicate that trade has been much retarded by bad weather and unsettled money markets and complaints of poor collections are general. Corn has risen a cent, and pork el perbil and the speculations at Chicago seem to have revives with the bad weather which delays farming operations. Even wheat is a quarter of a cent higher than a week ago, with sales of \$2,000,000 bu, though receipts at the west are still heavy and shipments by lake enormous. Produce exports have improved a little, but for last month all exports from New York were much behind last year s, while imports show an increase of \$9,000,00. The state of foreign trade is still the cause of danger to the money market, which no action of the administration can entirely remove. The bu-iness laflures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 23: For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 211.

About 4,000 Odd Fellows attended the seventy-fourth anniversary of the order

The state railroad board has decided to tax the Chicago & Northwestern and Milwankee & Northern roads on their actual earnings in Michigan which will increase the tax a number of thousand dollars over what it would be if computed on a mileage basis, as the company desired.

George E. Gunn, of Charlotte, until recently editor of the Trackmen's Bal-last, the official organ of the brotherhood of trackmen, has accepted the position of chief clerk in the office of the commissioner of labor. Mr. Gunn was enthusiastically indorsed for this appointment by the railroad men of the state. ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

Is the Reward Paid by a Newspaper for an Important Discovery.

New York, May 1.- Immediately fol-lowing the death of Jay Gould, of consumption, last December, and that of a number of other prominent citizens, The Recorder offered one thousand dol-lars for the discovery of a treatment which would cure or best stay the progress of consumption. Physicians all over the world were interviewed by correspondents, and invited to compete at the request of The Recorder, Among them were the leading specialists of this country, and such eminent foreigners as Dr. Koch and Prof. Virchow. The consensus of opinion, gathered by wire and cable, was that the action of The Recorder was a wise one, and one that would in all probability place before the public the most ad-

Physicians were appointed to conduct the investigation, and a series of systematic tests were made with patients who volunteered in response to

invitations which were published.

The result of these tests were remarkable. A treatment which was presented by Dr. W. R. Amick, one of the leading physicians of Cincinnati. Ohio, proved so efficacious that The Recorder, acting on the advice of its physicians, has declared the contest closed, and has awarded the sum of one thousand dollars to Dr. Amick, check for that amount was handed to a representative of Dr. Amick on Saturday, the doctor himself being too busy to come on.

In closing its consumption inquiry, The Recorder believes that it has brought to light a treatment which will accomplish, in the majority of cases, what Koch's remedy failed to do -that it will in fact arrest the progress of consumption and other lung troubles. Its author does not claim that it will produce a new lung in a man who has lost one of those important organs, or that it will care every patient in the last stages of consumption, so that he will regain the vigor of youth. His claim is that it arrests the destruction of lung tissue, and stops the progress of disease, effecting cures in the earlier stages, and prolonging life even in the most hopeles These claims are fully borne out by the test made under the immediate direction of The Recorder. In addition, its reporters have brought in interviews with nearly one hundred physicians, and reports have been received by mail from over one thousand others, whose experience in the use of the treatment in their own practice confirms the decision of The Recorder. Dr. Amick still expresses his willingness to supply physicians and through them all sufferers from lung troubles with sufficient medicines to test the effects of the treatment, without cost. Application for free test medicines should be addressed to Dr. Amick personally at 166 West Seventh street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CAUGHT IN A DEATH TRAP.

National Guard Armory Destroyed by Fire in Chicago.

The first regiment armory, at Sixteen street and Michigan avenue, Chicago was totally destroyed at an early hour. Before the fire department could get to work several violeut ex-plosions occurred, blowing off the roof. The fire had eaten its way to the magazine, and it was soon evident that the structure was doomed. Finally the main magazine seemed to have been reached. The most terrific explosion of all occurred, and the north wall was

It is known that two men lost their lives in the flames. The names of the dead men are Walter Williams and George Helford, both were assistant. janitors. Two negro walters were taken out of the third story and removed to St. Luke's hospital, where it was thought they were probably fat-ally burned. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The property was insured for \$40,000. The loss of the building, which cost \$215,000 will be almost total, and the damage done to the Trocadero company will reach \$20,000.

The Columbian Ball,

The Columbian ball at the Madison Square Garden in the evening, was in respect to magnificence of decoration and arrangement, and of the large number of world-famous guests present, the most splendid ever given in the new world. Besides the President and his advisers, the chief legislative body of the United States and a Spanish grandee, Duke de Veragua, who is a namesake and lineal descendant of Christopher Columbus, there were the diplomatic corps, the admirals and sub-ordinate officers of every great naval power in the world, power in the world, governors of neighboring states and famous army It was, in fact, a gathering of celebrities so varied and so gloriously arrayed that the oldest most traveled guest acknowledged that seldom or never had he seen a parallel to the gorgeous picture presented. The decorations of the garden were rich and elaborate, eclipsing in their magnificence and elegance anything ever before attempted in the great audito-

Mayor Gilroy, as head of the municipality and Mrs. Gilroy, officially received the guests of the evening.

Mining Students' Practical Lesson. About 20 students from the mining school at Houghton accompanied by Prof. F. W. Denton, of the mining and engineering department are making a tour of the Volunteer mine at Paimer and will spend two weeks taking practical lessons about the workings, when they will leave for a three weeks' visit at the Lake Angeline mine, in Ishpem-

All strikers on the line of the Union Pacific have resumed work, the strike being over.

John H. Richardson, general dealer of Croswell, made an assignment of 817,000 to the Carsonville bank. Low prices for crops and slow collections were the cause.

The prince of Wales held a levee at St. James palace. Hon. Robert T. Lin-coln, the United States minister; Henry White, secretary of legation, and Maj. J. C. Post, military attache, attended

The Clearing House association of Boston, which includes all the national banks of the city, have agreed to give half their gold reserve to the govern-ment in exchange for notes, which will amount to more than \$5,000,000.

THE DEED OF FIENDS.

TWO THOUSAND CHINAMEN ROASTED ALIVE.

Robbers Demand Tribute of a Chinese Town - Pante-Stricken Natives Rush to the Temple and Are Destroyed.

One of the most fearful disasters-

of modern times occurred November 8), 1892, at Kam Li, in the provinceof Shin Hing, fifty miles west of Canton, China. The Occidental and Oriental steamship Gaelic, brought the news to San Francisco says the Examinor. While several thousand people were assembled at a great theater

witnessing a performance a band of twenty Chinese robbers appeared at a temple near by and demanded of the priests several thousand taels. They said that they were hungry,

and that the priests had plenty and must give the money to them. The priests parleyed with the bandits until a number of their friends assembled, and then refused.

By this time so many of the priests and their adherents had massed together that the robbers were powerless. They could not enforce their demands, and were furious.

In their anger, and before the priests knew it, they set fire to the great mat shed near at hand.

The huge theater was in close proximity. The flames burst up, and the smoke entered the theater. moment thousands of people rushed out, panie-stricken by the flames and smoke, and rushed into the temple.

Hundreds were crushed to death. Those who entered the temple met a far worse fate. The broad entrance caught fire, and more than 1,400 people were burned and smothered to death.

The wind was violent and drove the smoke and flames directly into the temple, and there was no way to get out by a rear entrance.

Many priests and actors were urned among the number.

The scene was appalling. Hundreds of women and children and many wealthy merchants met their doom. No calamity so terrible had ever before occurred in the province.

As if to crown the terrible disaster and make it more complete, the flames spread, taking building after building, until more than 200 houses were reduced to ashes.

Hundreds of helpless victims were reasted. One man was found alive at the bottom of a heap of dead bodies. Others had their arms and legs burned off, while others lost their sight and went groping about in the darkness, moaning piteously.

Children ran about the ruins of the temple, theater and other buildings, seeking their dead parents and parents their children. Everywhere were dead and burned bodies, and people singed and scorched terribly by the flames, yet still alive, were numerous. The odor from the embers was fearful.

The robbers meanwhile busied themselves in stealing. They ransacked the pockets of the dead while the panic reigned. Some of the peo-

For a time it looked as though the entire city would be destroyed. The wind fanned the flames until everything in its path was swept before them. They moved in eddles and circles till all of the two hundred and more buildings were consumed.

When the flames finally subsided. as they did the next day, and the statistics of the terrible disaster were finally gathered by the magistrate of Kam Li it was found that no loss than 1.940 people were dead and missing. The record was carefully made and recorded in his official

It was given out by him that he had no doubt the entire 1,949 were dead. He did not expect any exceptions would prove to this, as several days had clapsed and the friends of each had been constantly hunting for them.

It was a fearful task trying to iden-tify and bury the dead. In hundreds of cases identification was impossible. Hundreds of men turned out to rescue the bodies and bury them. Coffins were difficult to obtain for

so many people. On February 4 the native hospital of Oi Yuk Tong sent more than 400 coffins to the scene. The neighboring city of Fatshan also sent hundreds of coffins.

The Oi Yuk Tong and other hospitals were filled with burned men, women and children. These were constantly dying. People who wit-nessed the awful disaster say they

never saw the Chinese so awe-struck. Nothing like it was ever before known in China. The robbers who fired the mat shed: and caused the unparalleled suffering, death and loss to the city, werebrigands of the most desperate type,

who for years had been robbing and levying tribute on the people.

L-ft in Trust

The estate of Benjamin Potter of Kent county, Delaware, about fifty years ago, was left in trust for the benefit of the poor whites of the county not within the almshouse. The attorney for the estate is about to distribute among the poor \$6,000 accumulated surplus from the proceeds of the estate. The property consists of about 3,000 acres of farm

A Good Idea.

Young Bride, on the train - I do hope that the passengers won't find out that we've just been married.

He-I can fix that. When we near a tunnel I'll go into the smoker .-